Wolsey. Mention—with a word of emphatic praise-should be made of Mr. Robert Pateman's performance of the senile but gallant and inveterately jocund and amorous Lord Sands. This is a work of most discreet art, and does honor to the actor's talents and studious care. The city will shortly see Miss Cushman as Lady Macbeth.... "The Streets of New-York" will be played two weeks longer at Niblo's Garden. Mr. Frank Mayo, as Badger, won applause. Mr. Harry Pearson's reappearance as Pufy, the baker, has imparted to the representation a genial ray of humor. The slangy newsboy of the in repressible Mr. Parsice has likewise augmented the perriment, and drawn forth the joyous plaudits of an intelligent multitude. Mr. Harry Palmer, lately arrived from Europe, is making royal prepara the production of "Our Amerifor can Cousin," on the 23d inst., with Mr. Sothern as Lord Dundreary. His lordship, meantime, is upon the seas and speeding bither ... Mr. Daly's play of "Di vorce," at the Fifth Avenue Theater, Mr. Falconer's play of "Eileen Oge," at the Grand Opera House, and Mr. Fox's pantomime of "Humpty Dumpty," at the Olympic Theater, will, tas heretofore, proceed in prosperity along their rejoicing way. No change is likely to be made at either of these houses for a long time ... Wallack has "Masks and Faces" in readiness for rerival at his theater....Mr. John E. McDonough as effected a lease of the Opera House on Twentyeighth-at., which he will name the St. James's Theater, and devote, probably, to spectacle plays and elegant Mr. Leffingwell continues his engageburlesques ... ment at the Union Square Theater, enacting Clorinda. The San Francisco Minstrels who, like France under Richeheu, survive all mutability and flourish while others sink-are making money with Mr. Gayler's Feitz and Katrina. RICE'S PAVILION CIRCUS.

Another wonderful steed is to be shown at the Pavilion Circus. His name is "Stephen A. Donglas,"

and he comes from Arabin. Mr. Rice has already made a lively sensation among the horse multitude by his exhibition of "Excelsion in," the blind charger, who obeys his master's verbal commands with literal exactness, and manifests an intelligence quite equal to that o some buman beings. Among the other sensation features of this Circus are Nelson and his two little fellows ever seen in the arena; the Wilson Brothers, three gymnasts of great strength and surprising skill Mr. W. H. Morgan, who very forcibly suggests the old ngth of the Centaur; and a South American acrobat, named Adolph Gonzales, who spins in the air like a shirligig. Then, too, there is a living buffale-a rampant, ill-looking beast, out of whom all the fire of h native prairies has not yet been expelled by the forments fervilization and imprisonment. And mention should skewise be made of Siegrist, the trapeze performer, who, together with little Robert Nelson, executes some capital lofty tunabling. Mr. Den Rice himself attracts attention as what, in the rural regions of our glorious country, is known as "an original." Nature has endened him with predictions animal vitality, and with a mind habituated to taking cheerful and rather quizzi calviews of the surrounding world. He wins sympathy correws of the surrounding world. He wins sympathy by middy health and good humor, fused together with good shrewd common sense. This is the kind of man whom everybody confides in, as certain to win worldly success, and of whom it is usual to say that, alterever he fails he will full on his feet. As to Mr. Rice's clowning, it's essence is mischievous agility. His closen is clever, also, in affecting to be innecently ignorant of his own rogacty. We may add that there is a spice of the old-fashioned Yankee low-comedian in Mr. Rice's closen is clever, also, in affecting to be innecently ignorant of his own rogacty. We may add that there is a spice of the old-fashioned Yankee low-contain in Mr. Rice's performances, which serves for them as an additional recommendation to public favor. That ancient compound of boisierous animal sprins, ready sagacity, rude wit, raw simplicity, and hearty interest in all that is going on seems here to lose its held on popular appreciation. Mr. Hice's closen is a happy suggestion of it. He tells an apt anecdote in a natural and pointed way, and now and then quite cogently conveys a fact or a truth. These manifestations of original individuality constitute the most inviting and satisfactory element in Mr. Rice's Circus. At the same time, it possesses others, of the kind more usual in exhibitions of this order, which will well reparattention. There is just sufficient rou, hiers in the surroundings of this establishment to give it the flavor of novelly—such as used to lure all of us in boyhood, to the canvas canopy, and. The Pavilion Circus will remain here till further police. by middy health and good humor, fused together with

OBITUARY.

MICHAEL PHELAN.

Michael Phelan, to whom the game of bilttards largely owes its popularity in social circles, died on Saturday at his residence in this city, age 55. The remote cause of his death was nervous prostration, induced y injuries and exposure, resulting from collision at the creat ocean yacht race last year, when he made super numan efforts to save the life of his grandson. He was bern in Kilkenny County, Ireland, in 1856, and at an rly age came to this country, and apprenticed himself toasilversmith and jeweler. During his leisure hours he amused himself with the game of billiards, and soon became an accomplished player. He served engagements with several billiard firms in this and went to Ireland in 1851 to give exhibitions for the benefit of his suffering countrymen. On his return he opened rooms at No. 310 Broadway, where he remained a few years, finally leaving his business in the hands of Dudley [Kavanagh, tand going to San Francisco, After a series of unfortunate speculations he returned to this city, and engaged with Hugh W. Collender in the manupacious billiard rooms over which he presided afforded an opportunity for a higher order of patronage, and the game was introduced nto the home circle through improved appliances of his manufacture. He took a prominent part in billiard contests, and was uniformly successful. M. LAMBRECHT, THE FRENCH MINISTER OF THE

INTERIOR

M. Felix Edouard Hyppolyte Lambrecht, the French Minister of the Interior, whose death is an-nounced, was born in 1819. After acting as Mayor of nounces, was elected to the Corps Leadslatif in 1863, as an opposition candidate. In that body he acted in concert with M. Thiers. He was defeated in the electoral contest of 1869, and the year following was appointed prefect by Napoleon III., but declined to accept that office. He received the important position of Minister of the Interior from President Thiers, and discharged his duties satisfactorily.

WEATHER REPORT.

WAR DEPARTMENT,

Washington D. C., Oct. 8, 1871-7 p. m.

Synopsis for the nest twenty-four hours.

The area of highest barometer, which was Saurday afternoon, between the Ohio and Blue Ridge, now extends from South Carolina to New Jersey. Clear weather, with snoky haze, has prevailed very generally east of the Mississippi River, but north-easterly winds, with clondy weather, are now reported from Florids. The low pressure that was Saurday north of Nebraska has moved slowly south-eastward, and has evidently extended to-day most rapidly toward Wisconsin, but there is no telegraphic communication with that region. South-westerly winds have increased in force north and west of the Ohio Valley, and the temperature is very high in Missouri and Iowa. Dense smoke has prevailed on lake Mechigan. Cloudy and threatening weather at the Bocky Mountain stations.

Probabilities

The barometer will probably fall on Monday along the Aliantic Coast, with easterly winds and cloudy weather to the south Atlantic States, and possibly rain on the immediate coast. A rapid fall, with south-westerly winds, is probable west of the Appalachee Mountains, with threatening weather and possibly rain on the upper takes and weatward. Brisk winds will probably prevail from Lake Ontario westward by Monday morning.

APPRAY BETWEEN FATHER AND SON. John McGoldrick, a young man living at No.

tel Howery, has recently acquired considerable notoriety.

About four months ago, for having seduced the daughter of Hugh Blessing of Mott-st., he was assaulted by her parents, and severely stabled. He was afterward ar rested on a charge of seduction, and while the complainants were waiting for the arrival of the magistrate in the Tombs Police Court, Blessing produced a revolver and fired at the seducer, who returned the fire, and ran toward the Franklin-et. Police Station. Several shots were exchanged before McGoldrick gained the Station, and Blessing was arrested, none of the shots having taken effect. Both were afterward released on ball. On Saturday evening, McGoldrick was in Washington Market, when his father, Wm. McGoldrick of Far Rockaway, who keeps a butcher-stand at No. 412 Washington Market, desired his son to work for him. The son refused to do so, and angry words passed between them. The con finally drew a revolver and fired twice at his father, without effect. The father caught up a large butcher-kinife to defend himself, and made a stab at his son, enting through his coat and under-clothing, but failing to inflict a wound. The arrival of the police and the arrest of the combatants prevented a continuation of the affray. The prisoners were locked up in the Chambers—S. Police Station, and were committed to the Tombs, on counter charges, to await a trial, in default of \$2,000 ball cach. Tombs Police Court, Blessing produced a revolver and

CRIMES AND CASUALTIES-BY TELEGRAPH. ... The post-office at Emporia, Kansas, was robbed of all the post-ge stamps on hand, and \$600, in money, on Friday night. The crew of the American bark Francis, from Roug Rose in San Panelseo, multipled at Honelala. Two of the officers were injured in attempting to express the moting.

In the U. S. District Court of Baltimore, on facurity, the jury in the case of Gen. R. N. Bowman, late bejuty-Col-

Falurday, the jure in the case of Gen. R. N. Bowman, late beging col-ector charged with embezament, rendered a verdict of gu its on the four first counts of indictments, and not guilty on the fifth count. Sen-ture has been degized.

Knows of Practy of Texas cattle-drovers at Abeline,

A NOBLE ART GIFT.

EDICATION OF THE TYLER DAVIDSON FOUN-TAIN, CONSTRUCTED IN MUNICH; MR. HENRY PROBASCO'S GIFT TO THE CITY.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 6. - To-day the Tyler Davidson fountain was dedicated. This is a novelty in the Pork City, once Queen of the West. She has been accustomed to forgiving large debts to railroads, to giving them larger privileges than they ask, to paying high prices for parks and to keeping them up at a great expense. But the reception of a splendid gift from a private citizen affords a new sensation. A Woodward and a Hughes left her small endowments for high schools which she is using, and she has the McMecker University endowment fund and the Cincinnati College fund, which are large and are accumulating with reference to great undertakings some time in the future. None of the living have an immediate and certain assurance that they will see these funds applied to the uses for which they were designed. The University Board appointed under an act of the Legislature with a view to unite all these endowments and put one university into operation have done neither.

But the fountain is in every respect a gift of the present hour. Mr. Henry Probaseo, the donor, formally presented it Mayor Davis received it and the people bur rahed upon the occasion this afternoon. The telegraph will advise you of the growd, the enthusiasm, and the ceremonies. This gift represents more than \$100,000 from the private fortune of Mr. Henry Probasco of Clifton, the siness partner, brother in-law, and heir of Mr. Tyler Davidson, a merchant of this city, who died about six years ago, after having accumulated a large fortune. It is the gift of five years of Mr. Probasço's time devoted to selecting a fountain that would combine in the best manner the requirements of the useful and the beautiful, and serve as an vaduring monument to the memory of his friend. Manifold difficulties attended its construction and transportation to its destination, and there was much time lost in meeting and removing obstructions to the enterprise, even here in this city. His labor has been a labor of love, but of love whose course did not

In the first place, the style of the fountain had to be determined. In the year 1866, Mr. Probasco went to Europe to select a monument of his friend Tyler Davidon. In Spring Grove Cemetery a column of granite already marked his grave. This was a monument of other sort. During his life, Mr. Davidson had expressed a design to give to the people of Cincinnati a fountain to afford water for drinking. The Fifthst. Market space, near Walnut-st, was the place he designated for it. This was in 1853. During the war the matter was dropped for the time. Six months after the war ended, Mr. Davidson died. In his will be provided for several friends and relatives, but left the main portion of his fortune to his sister, Mrs. Probasco. Nothing was said of the fountain in this will. Mr. Probasco cor ceived the idea of carrying out the view hinted at by his eceased friend in a way that would serve as a mont ment to his memory, and as a valuable acquisition and an honor to the city in which he lived and died. Accordingly, in the Fall of 1866, Mr. Probasco visited Munich. At the royal bronze foundery, under the management of the von Muellers, he asked for models for fountains. The senior member of the firm showed him plans. One after another, models and drawings were rejected.

HUMANITY PREFERRED TO MYTHOLOGY. There were dolphins, and Neptunes, and Undines, and water-sprites. He would none of them. Something human was what he wanted in the ornaments and appointments of the plan. The representatives of my. logy and tradition were one by one rejected, until ever model was disposed of. Von Mueller began to despair of pleasing his customer; but at length he remembered a lively discussion which had occurred about a fountain 20 years before. It was between August Kreling, a Nuremberg painter, the son-in-law of Kaulbach, and a Number of fellow-artists. Kreling was the champion of a " new departure" in plastic art as applied to fountains. He also would in his fountain reject mythology. fountain should rain down from the outspread hands of a presiding centus, human in form and mien. It should rise as healing waters from the hidden laboratory of the earth. The forms of animated life about it should be human. Their disposition should by allegory represent the modes in which water blesses the human family. The opponents of Kreling combatted the innovation, but the artist held fast to his conception. He made a sketch of a fountain representing in some legree his idea. This sketch von Mueller obtained, and showed Mr. Probasco, and the latter accepted it at once A contract was drawn up and signed in Paris in the following April, and the idea of the Nuremberg artist is realized in the fountain to-day given to Cincinnati. Kreling had the satisfaction of modeling this fountain; he having long before left the palette for the chisel.

VARIOUS DIFFICULTIES ENCOUNTERED.

Mr. Probasco met with other difficulties. While the work was nearing completion the war between France and Germany broke out. The von Muellers left the foundery and took the field. This occasioned a delay which happily saved the fountain to this city. The im pediments at home were stubborn. Mr. Probasco desired that the fountain should stand where the old, bridgelike shed known as "the Fifth-st. Market" was standing, and had stood for nearly a quarter of a century. The removal of this market-house would give a view of the thoroughfares most traversed in the city. The City Council were willing that the market-house should be tern down to make way for the fountain, but legal difficulties grose. A portion of the street occupied the old structure had been dedicated to the city for market purposes. This was a small portion, but it sufficed as an objection and as a means of delaying action. The butchers, too, were to a man opposed to the measure. It seemed as if the old market house would not budge. But Mr. Probased would hear of no other place for the fountain. At length, one afternoon, early n the Spring of 1870, the City Council passed a resolutio to have the old market-house razed. In fifteen minutes after the passage of the resolution, and before twilight fairly set in, the venerable edifice was leveled. The Superintendent of the Street-Cleaning Department had mustered his entire force and kept them in waiting; a courier from the Council Chamber brought word of the passage of the resolution, and the Superintendent went to work without delay.

The mountains of Saxony furnished the signite and Saxon workmen shaped and polished it for the base of the fountain. Four of these stones weigh about ten tuns each. Bremen vessels refused to take the ponderous freight. Three Hamburg vessels were at last found, ready to make the venture. Last May the freight arrived in Cincinnati in huge boxes, and the stones were paged in position. During last month the same vessels brought over the bronze work of the fountain. On the way, one of the vessels encountered rough weather; the heavy boxes broke their lashings on deck, and narrowly escaped being tossed overboard.

But before the market-house problem had been solved. and while no one appeared able to devise a solution, the opposition in Cincinnati was so bitter, and the helpless-ness of those who should clear the way seemed so much like indifference, that Mr. Probasco became somewhat discouraged, feeling as if he were in the attitude of forcing upon the city a gift she did not want. Chicago and St. Louis hid nearly simultaneously for the fountain, and Kenyon College solicited an endowment. Fortunately, the fountain was not finished. Had it then been completed, it would have gone to one of the above-named cities, and the monument of Tyler-Davidson would have gone to endow Kenyon College. But before the fountain was completed the way was cleared for it. ike indifference, that Mr. Probasco became somewhat THE BASE OF THE FOUNTAIN.

The fountain is situated in the center of an esplanade of sawed freestone 70 feet wide and about 400 feet long, extending from Vine to Walnut-sts., on Fifth-st. The fountain proper is in the center of a basin 40 feet in

extending from Vine to Walnut-sts., on Fifth-st. The fountain proper is in the center of a basin 40 feet in diameter. The bottom of the basin is the floor of the seplanade. Its rim is of Saxon syenite, riging by two steps to a hight of 20 inches. Upon this rim are the four drinking fountains. Bronze figures of boys on pedestals, each grasp some water animal—one of them a dolphin, the others representatives of real creatures—from whose mouth loe-water flows. This water is cooled by passing through 2,000 feet of cold in an loe-chamber under the seplanade, near the fountain.

The base of the fountain is of polished syenite. The ground plan of it may be compared to a four-leafed clover, if there be such a thing. It rises to a hight of nearly four feet, and receives the quadrangular bronze base of the fountain. This base is about air feet high and ten feet square. Moldings ornament it at the bottom and the top. The corners or angles are cut off so as to receive four figures of children; one, a girl looking over as if to see the reflection of her face from the water in the basin; another, a boy with a net danzling about his legs and a freally-caught lobster in his hand; a third, a girl listening to the murmuring of a sea-shell; the fourth, a fur-slad boy with one aknte on, strapping on the other. In panels on the four faces are bas reliefs. One is a spirited represention of a party of flabermen in a boost dragging a full net sahore; another represents a river steamer, on whose paddie-box are engraved "1688, §18." Mr. Probasco sent over a stemboat bill as the model for this; these figures faithfully engraved. It requires close inspection to see them. On the shore is an old waterman tugging at an anchor, and a youth taking leave of his relatives before going on board the river steamer which is to carry him to distant lands. The Bavarian-German critic says the lad is about to cross the ceen on this boat. The third relief represents a primitive mill, to which a woman bears a grast on her head, and a man approaches leadin

huge barrel lying across the furnace, and it is in the act of receiving a supply of water, introduced by means of funnel. The locomotive in the background, as well the cars, are of like primitive description.

THE SUPERSTRUCTURE. On the same foundation as the base, in front of each face, rise four highly-ornamented columns which support the same number of semi-circular basins, grooved beneath like shells, the line of their diameters joining the upper part of the square base, thus making water-vessels of them. From nine apertures in the upper edges each of these basins the water flows into the pool belo of these basins the water flows into the pool belt cach of these basins the water flows into the pool belt Above and resting on this base rises a quadranguardum to the hight of 12 feet, where it be achieve out in the company of this case of the c column to the hight of 12 feet, where it branches out not notlike the foliaxe of a point-tree. The faces of this column are grooved and the corners beveled. Tals gives it cleft angles. Un each of these angles ries slender clustered columns, which divide into branches covered with foliage upon the lower side of the cap or canopy. Upon this canopy is a pedestal for the topmost figure. The four faces of this pedestal contain the names, "Heavy Probaseo," and "Tyler bavidson," and "Moccelaxii." To the People of Cinctunati," and "Moccelaxii." Upon this pedestal stands a temale figure 16 feet high, with outstretched hands; she faces the cast. From her hands, in immunerable streams, the water pours like rain into the basius below.

But there are other figures at the foot of this column that branches into a tree. The one in front is a young

But there are other figures at the foot of this column that branches into a tree. The one in front is a young mother leading her young boy to the bath. He is only too easer to spring into the basin below. On the opposite and west side of the column, a daughter administers the waters of a walling spring to her aged, decrept father. These two basins are supplied by upward Jets that rise through their centers. On the north side of the column a stalwart mechanic stands on the roof of his burning house, one hand holding an empty bucket and the other uplifted, as is also his face, as if praying that rim may fair from the outstretched hand. On the opposite and south side stands a farmer, his right hand on his plow his left on a newly-planted tree. His dog by his side loids his thirsty tongue, and the farmer gazes up beseechingly. The whole of this work is rich in ornal mentation of foliage and flowers of the kind that take to water. The style is of the richest renaissance. At present writing the larger figures are all sewed up in canvas. Some that I have described were not covered, viz., the intic folias at the base and the panel reliefs on the faces of the same.

CONDITION OF THE WORK. The bronze and the syenite have arrived and been put

up without receiving scratch or break. The water for the fountain is high pressure-180 pounds-and is supthe level of the esplanade. The water cannot be turned on with full force with safety to the fountain. A stop gauge provents the possibility of this. Passages and chambers beneath the esplanade rive access to the pipes and serve as a channel to lead surplus water to the sewer. The city is bound by contract to keep this foundain in repair forever, to keep it playing 12 hours daily from June till October, 6 hours per day during the two months preceding and the two months succeeding that period, and four hours daily during the remainder of the year, when the thermometer is above 32° Fahr. The city is also obtiged to keep the drinking foundain supplied free to all, and never to apply it to other than the above uses. It is also stipulated that one man shall always be kept guarding and caring for the foundain, the expense to be borne by the city. The contract puts the founda's in care of trustees to be selected by Mr. Probasco, while living, and provided for labis with after death. The explanade is ornamented with two rows of growing sycamore trees. It is to have 12 hamps for its filminimation. These lamps are highly ornamented, the posts being of bronze. The lamps will cost \$1,000 each. They are not all here and none of them are up. The explanade, the air chambers under the foundain, and everytimag pertaining to the place to receive the foundain will be paid for by the city at an expense of about \$50,000. Incauding these the cost of the foundain is not less than \$150,000. chambers beneath the esplanade give access to the pipes

MRS. BURLEIGH'S ORDINATION.

INTERESTING SERVICES AT BROOKLYN, CONN. -LETTER FROM HENRY WARD BEECHER.

BROOKLYN, Conn., Oct. 6 .- On Thursday at 2 p. m., Mrs. Ceria Burleigh, formerly of Brooklyn, L. I. was duly ordained as puster of the Unitarian Church at Brooklyn, Conn. The church, a centenarian of Ecclesias tical edifices, quaint and solid in structure, occupying the center of a green, was crowded to its utmost with friends and strangers, curious to see the ordination of a woman to the ministry. Ex-Gov. Cleveland, and ex-State Treasurer Tainter of Connecticut, were among the audience. In excellent harmony with the occasion, the pulpit, from which the Rev. Samuel J. May aforetime spoke, was dressed with true womanly taste by ladies of the congregation, with wreaths of bright autumnal leaves, mingled with snowballs and garden flowers. In the center a fragrant floral design, of tuberoses and others, forming a heart, the gift of "Sorosis," occupied tue center, ... und which the free and abundant gifts of the people c. stered. Vases of garden flowers and wild ferns, adorned the pulpit and the high window sills all about the room, while the choir, in the old-fashioned box at the rear, were in ambush behind a wealth of golden leaves. A large cross of similar material, adorned the wall behind the pulpit.

After an anthem by the choir, and the reading of Scrip ture by the Rev. Phebe A. Hanaford, the following ordination hymn, composed for the occasion by the Rev. Jud W. Chadwick of the Second Unitarian Church, Brooklyn N. Y., was sung :

To preach Good Tidings! this the call Heard by Thy chosen one of old! And from his neart the tide uprose, And from his lips the current rolled.

Tidings of faith and hope she brings: of faith that cannot doubt or fear, But in the darkest hour can trust A loving Father ever near. Of hope for all who live or die;

For all who live or die;
For all who sin or suffer pain;
That all who here must say farewell
May somehow, somewhere, meet again. O Father! may her word be blest

To all who love this sacred place; Here may they learn to love Thy law, And here rejoice to see Thy face.

The subject of Mr. Chadwick's discourse was, "The keys of the Kingdom of Heaven." Many erroneous ideas, he sald, were had in regard to these keys. One class of minds expected heaven to be opened by the advancement of science and the mechanic arts; others by a free government, and still others by some special reform or legislative enactment. He showed the inadequacy of set nee alone to educate the heart; of free governments to free its citizens from the tyranny of evil propensities and selfish desires. He said that there was a better thing than freedom; obedience, and only by obedience can freedom be obtained. The Prohibitory law would not remove intemperance; that was to be done only by removing the appetite for drink, by elevating and ennobling the personal character. Weman suffrage would not inaugurate the millenium, nor any process of legislation make all marriages happy. The kingdom of heaven must he set up in the individual before they exist in the community, and the keys to this kingdom are personal qualities; integrity, purity, helpfulness. The call to any work consists in fitness for the work; and it was because he believed that Mrs. Burleigh was already ordained of God to the work of the ministry, and by vir tue of her tastes, her life, and her experience fitted for it, that he was there to welcome her to its ranks. He then referred to the peculiar fitness of this Church being the first to welcome a woman to the Unitarian ministry, as Samuei J. May, an earnest advocate of the principle, had p, ached there so long, and began his ministerial

life there. life there.

Rev. E. P. Thideu of Boston made an appropriate ordains for your the pastoral charge was delivered by the Rev. Win. Potter of New-Redford. The Rev. Oscar Clute of Vineland, N. J., gave the welcome to the ministry. The charge to the people was pronounced by Mrs. Julia The charge to the people was pronounced by Mrs. Julia Ward Howe, who said that of all the good things ettered would be cherished the deep hope now that the semblance of the Catholic Church was waning, that the true catholic faith would come. Her mind was very clear about the interest of the occasion that had brought so many strangers together. They were indeed interested in the entrance of woman to the Christian ministry. The entrance of woman to the Christian ministry. The christian community had long suffered from the partiality of view of the duties of the ministry entertained by men. When a child, the Church was a place of terror to her; but now under woman's influence it was becoming more like home. In this she felt was the true uplifting of her sex. The fact that women had been debarred from taking part in the ministry was a slur, and men defrom taking part in the ministry was a slur, and men defrom taking part in the was though they thought she had none of her own. The best men knew how great a boon it was to have an opportunity of uttering one's convictions, and they congratulated our sister.

The following letter from Henry Ward Beecher was read by Mr. Tilden:

PERKERILL, Oct. 3, 1871.

My Dear and Reverend Mrs. Burleigh. Pardon my de-Rev. E. P. Tiideu of Boston made an appropriate ordain

The following letter from Henry Ward Beecher was read by Mr. Tiden:

My Dear and Kererend Mrs. Burleigh: Pardon my delay in replying to your note and its invitation. No one lives who would love to give you the right hand of fellowhilp to the Christian ministry more than i. Nor should I be afraid of the company around you. If I had the possible leisure, I should be tempted to break my the possible leisure, I should be tempted to break my though abolt—I might almost say principle—and attend your ordination. But, except where my personal relations oblige me to, I never attend ordinations. Just now, having been absent three months, and every hour being overloaded, I cannot set sway, and so you must take my good wishes on paper. I do cordially believe take my good wishes on paper. I do cordially believe take my good wishes on paper. I do cordially believe take my good wishes on paper. I do cordially believe take my good wishes on paper. I do cordially believe take my good wishes on paper. I do cordially believe take my good wishes on paper. I do cordially believe force and callying. There are elements of the Gospel which a woman's nature ought to bring out, far more successfully than a man can. We have no adequate expression yet for sympathy, for mercy, for pity, for love, in the sermons of men. It is these very elements that our civilization and our popular Christianity need. The illustration and application of these divine ments that our civilization and our popular Christianity need. The illustration and application of these divine hold outlure, to public santiment, to secular affairs, to civil procedure, constitute a life's work, and if done with thoroughness and power, would produce the effect, almost, of a new googel. I do not disdain the elaims of abstract Truth, nor of Justice, nor even of Severity, But these have been disproportionately prominent in the theology of the schools and the preaching of the pubpits. However, I did not mean to write a sermen, or a criticism. Hoping for you a long and a successful PERSKILL, Oct. 3, 1871.

to distant lands. The Bavarian-German critic says the lad is about to cross the ocean on this boat. The third relief represents a primitive unil, to which a woman bears a grist on her head, and a man approaches leading a nulle, which earlies a stoular barden men its back. The fourth and last relief represents water as steam, driving a hammer. The custom senter resembles a about, the affair created great interest in the neighborhood, and nearly derrymen who were present tendered the use of their respective buildts for exchange.

GREAT FIRES IN CHICAGO.

FOUR ENTIRE BUSINESS BLOCKS DE-

RAPID SPREAD OF THE FLAMES-HUNDREDS OF PERSONS RENDERED HOUSELESS AND DESTI-TUTE-LOSS OVER TWO HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS-A WOMAN BURNED.

CHICAGO, Oct. 8.-The most terrible conflagration that ever occurred in this city broke out about 11 o'clock last night. The fire originated in the large planing mill situated between Clinton and Canal and Van Buren and Jackson-sts. The wind was blowing very fresh; the flames spread with almost incredible rapidity, and in a few minutes the entire structure was a mass of fire.

The immediate vicinity was built up mainly with small wooden tenement-houses and two-story frame buildings occupied as groceries, saloons, &c. The inmates of many of these houses, startled from slumber, had scarcely time to rush out in their scanty night at-tire. In several instances children were hastily wrapped in blankets and quilts to break their fall and thrown from the second story window to the ground. When the alarm sounded for this fire another of considerable magnitude was burning on Wells-st., near Adams, where several engines were necessarily kept at work. The rest of the engines in the city were soon on the ground, but before they arrived the fire had spread over so large an area, and was so rapidly spreading, that their efforts seemed of little avail. About one o'clock this morning, however, the flames were arrested, and gotten under the control of the Fire Department.

The space burned over embraces four blocks, bounded on the north by Adams-st., on the west by Clinton-st., on the south by Van Buren-et., and on the east by the Chicago River. Some four or five buildings within the limits named remain uninjured, among them Vincent, Nelson & Co.'s grain warehouse, one of the largest in the city, which escaped any serious damage. This is due to the fact that large piles of anthracite coal lay between the burning buildings and the elevator, and by continu ous applications of large quantities of water to the coal, the warehouse was saved. The space burned over was covered with lumber yards, coal yards, wood yards, a planing mill, vinegar factory, and a large number of dwelling-houses and saloons of the poorer class. A close estimate of the entire loss places it from \$250,000 to \$300,000, the half of which is probably insured. The fire originated in Lull & Holmes's planing mill on Canal-st., near Van Buren. As the wind was fresh from the south, the fire spread northward rapidly, and thence east. In half an hour the whole district was all ablaze. The following were the leading sufferers: Lull &

Holmes, planing-mill; loss, \$20,000; insurance about \$12,000. Forties, box factory; loss about \$3,000; insurance, \$1,500. Excelsior Vinegar Works, Gweigle; loss, \$12,000. Racine House, loss small. Union Wagon Works, loss, \$17,000; insurance, \$2,000. John Sheuffs & Sons' lumber-yards, loss, \$65,000; insured for \$35,000. Chapin & Sons' shingle factory, loss, \$50,000; insurance, \$12,500. B. Holbrook's coal-yard, loss, \$36,000; insurance, \$25,000. Wilmington Coal Company, loss, \$30,000; lesurance, \$20,-000. The blacksmith shop of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad Company, loss, \$4,090. With a single exception, the buildings destroyed on Clintonst. were of the poorer class. The most serious loss on this street was that of Boltzer & Co., wagon makers, about \$8,000, with only a light insurance On Jackson-st., 10 houses owned by Alanson Watson were occupied by 28 families, who lost all they had. The total loss on the street will probably not exceed \$20,000, not over one-quarter insured. Only three or four buildings of small value were burned on Van Buren-st. The iron viaduct leading to Adams-st. bridge was damaged to the extent of \$1,000. The tracks of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago, and Chicago and St. Louis Ballreads which run through the barnt district were damaged to the extent probably of \$2,000 or \$3,000.

Mrs. Margaret Hadley, living on the north side of Jackson-st., being suddenly surrounded by flames, w.s unable to escape. Her remains, burned to a cinder, were found this morning near the place where she was last seen in her house.

It is impossible to learn to-night the exact amount of the insurances and all the names of the companies that are the victims. The entire amount of the insurances will probably fall below \$150,000. Probably two-thirds of this is in Chicago offices. Among the outside companies which suffer are: the Teutonia and Hibernia of Cleveland. Buffalo Western and Buffalo Fire and Marine, Alps of Erie, Andes of Cincinnati, Pacific and Union of 8 Francisco, Knickerbocker, Republic, and Firemen's New-York, and the Lycoming of Philadelphia.

ANOTHER CONFLAGRATION RAGING LAST EVENING. CHICAGO, Oct. 8-11 p. m.-A fire is now raging in the Western Division, which appears to be as large as the great fire last night. The alarm was given at 9:45 p. m. The distance is about two and a half miles from the Court-House, and it will necessarily be late be fore any particulars can be obtained.

FIRES ELSEWHERE.

THE WISCO SIN FOREST CONFLAGRATION STILL RAGING -THIRTY LIVES LOST AT PENSAUKIE THE TOWN DESIROYED.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Oct. 7 .- News from the northern fires to-day is that they are raging worse than ever. A man just arrived at Fort Howard from Pensaukie save 30 men were burned to death at that place, and part of the town and one lumber mill were in ashes when he left. The rest of the town has probably been burned by this time.

A HOTEL BURNED IN GUILFORD, N. II CONCORD, N. H., Oct. 7 .- The Prospect House, Summer boarding-house, at Guilford, was burned this morning, with the adjoining stable. The live stock and carriages were saved, and part of the furniture. Simon Colton is the owner, and has an insurance of \$5,000 on the property.

CHARGES AGAINST THE THIRD-AVE. SAVINGS BANK-SEMI-OFFICIAL STATEMENT OF MR.

KEYES. The Sunday Mercury brought charges, yesterday, of fraudulent management against the Trustees of the Third-ave. Savings Bank, and stated that the deficiency in its funds is "nearly half a million of dollars." Attention was also drawn to the fact that E. W. Keyes and James S. Hennessy have lately made an examination of the accounts of the bank, at the request of Mr Howell, the Superintendent of the State Banking De partment. Mr. Keyes made, yesterday, to a TRIBUNE reporter the following statement, in substance, concerning the matter:

porter the following statement, in substance, concerning the matter:

"This question of the solvency of the Third-ave. Savings Bank was first discussed about three years axo, when the bank suffered some losses which did-not, however amount to anythin approaching half amillion. With regard to "he charge against certain trustees of fraudulentity using the fun" of the bank for the benefit of their own speulations I have found no evidence whatever. There have been no losses sliger these that occurred three years axo. The character of the business of the bank has been entirely altered since then, and it is now conducted on legitimate principles. With regard to the future of the bank. I am addeddedy of the opinion that it should not be wenned up. It has now about should not be wenned up. It has now about a should not pay the interest on its deposits and its current enough to pay the interest on its deposits and its current come to the conclusion that the bank is so nearly solvent that if it were ordered to be wound up, and a forced sale to the depositors would not amount to more than three percent of the depositors would not amount to more than three percent of the depositors would not amount to more than three percent of the depositors would not amount to more than three percent of the depositors would not amount to more than three percents of the depositors would not amount to more than three percents of the depositors would not amount to more than three percents of the depositors would not amount to more than three percents of the depositors would not amount to more than three percents of the depositors would not amount to more than three percents of the depositors would not amount to more than three percents of the depositors would not amount to more than three percents of the depositors would not amount to more than three percents of the depositors would not amount to more than three percents of the depositors would not amount to more than three percents of the depositors would not amount to more than three perc

A PENSION AGENT CHARGED WITH EMBEZZEL

G. M. Van Buren, Pension Agent for the City of New-York, was arrested, Saturday, on the complaint of James H. Baker, Commissioner of Pensions, who states in his affidavit, that in the years 1869, 1870 and 1871. G. M. Van Buren, Pension Agent in the City of New-G. M. Van Buren, Pension Agent in the City of New-York for the pay of invalid pensioners, and a disbursing officer of the United Fates, fraudulently withdrew from the Assistant Treasurer of the city about \$11,000, and converted the same to his own use, said money having been intrusted to him for the payment of pensioners. Commissioner Shields held him in \$15,000 bail.

PERSONAL-BY TELEGRAPH. Baldrich, ex-Captain-General of Porto Rico, is

... Peter Dunbar, age 70, a well-known resident of Boston, died on Saturday.

....Gen. Salomon, ex-Minister of Finance under the st-Emperor Solosque of Hayti, is in St. Thomas.

the st-Emperor Solosque of Hayti, is in St. Thomas.

....The venerable Benjamin G. Paddock, familiarly known as "Father Paddock," died in Metachia, N. J., on Saturday, aged St. With one exception, he was the oldest minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church, having presched 63 years.

BOSTON'S RICH MEN.

To the Editor of The Tribune. Sin: I see in the personals of your journal of to-day that the richest man in Boston is said to be Augustus Hemenway, whose estate is valued at about 83,500,000. Mr. Hemenway's catates in hearer \$5,000,000, but there are much larger estates in Boston that his. Mr. Nat. Thaver's catate is estimated at \$8,000,000 to \$10,000,000. Win. F. Weld's about the same. The estate of the late Justina coars must be nearly as large. It

must be conceded, however, that Boston is about as far behind New-York in rich men as she is in rich regnes. New-York, Oct. 7, 1871.

POLITICAL.

THE TEXAS ELECTIONS.

A DEMOCRATIC VICTORY. NEW-ORLEANS, Oct. 7 .- Advices from Galvecton state that in the Ist District, in five counties heard from, Herndon, Democrat, has a majority of 525 in the H ! District, in two counties heard from, Connor, Democrat, has a majority of 231; in the HIId District, in five counties heard from, Giddings, Democrat, has a majority of 1,320; in the IVth District, in 12 counties heard from, Hancock, Democrat, has a majority of 1,362.

HOW MAGNUS GROSS WAS KEPT OFF THE DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

OSWALD OTTENDORPER'S VERSION OF WHAT OF CURRED AT ROCHESTER. Oswald Ottendorfer gave on Saturday to a TRIBUNE Reporter a statement of the manner in which

the name of Magnus Gross was kept off the Democratic State ticket. He stated that last Wednesday, while at Rochester, he was waited upon at his hotel by Mesars Cheesebrough, Richmond, and others of the Democratic State Convention, who stated that in accordance with the wishes of the more prominent members of the Convention, who were desirous of seeing the Germans represented on the ticket, they had been deputed to ask his acceptance of the nomination for Secretary of State. Mr. Ottendorfer replied that the approaching political campaign was likely to be a remarkable one; that he expected to assume a position which would not admit of his being trammeled by office, and that as he did not care to be charged with selfish purposes, he should be compelled to decline. The Committee suggested that perhaps Magnus Gross would consent to receive the nomination. Mr Ottendorfer stated that he would confer with Mr. Gross and learn his views. About 6 p. m. the same day Mr. Ottendorfer and Mr. Gross met in one of the rooms of the hotel, in the presence of several other gentlemen, and Mr. Gross was informed of the proposition. He declined to receive the nomination on almost the same unds as Mr. Ottendorfer, the latter suggesting that nomination did not come from their friends, and in ounds as Mr. Ottendorrer, the inherit friends, and he nomination did not come from their friends, and he nomination did not come from their friends, and he and of strengthening the cause of Democratic reform ould rather weaken it under the existing circumstance and the second did not be a nomination of the company of the property of the company of t

stend of strengthening the cause of Democratic reform, would rather weaken it under the existing circumstances. After Mr. Gross had thus positively declined the nomination, Mr. Ottendorfer saw the Committee and informed them of Mr. Gross's decision. Later in the evening Mr. Ottendorfer was astonished to learn that the Committee had again sought Mr. Gross, who had reversed his decision and concluded to accept the nomination without consulting with his colleagues. The next morning Mr. Ottendorfer, with the other members of the Reform delegation (which contained seven Germans), proceeded to the hall of the Convention. The almosphere of the hall was very oppressive, and when the discussion with regard to the admission of the New-York delegations had ended, Mr. Ottendorfer left the room. It was during his absence that Mr. Cassidy moved the nomination of Magnus Gross for Secretary of State, and Francis Kernan stood up and said he was authorized to state that the Reform delegation preferred not to have one of their members on the State ticket.

Mr. Ottendorfer asserts that he knew nothing of the proceedings of the Convention in respect to Mr. Gross until he returned, and that it was by no intimation of his wishes that Mr. Gross's name was dropped; but that if he (Mr. Ottendorfer) had been asked whether it was the desire of his delegation that Mr. Gross should be nominated as Secretary of State, he would have replied, No. Mr. Gross had not informed his associates of his determination to accept the nomination, and he could not have expected that it would be their desire after what had passed. Although Mr. Ottendorfer and Mr. Gross returned on the same train, there was no communication between them. They have not met since then, nor have returned on the same train, there was no communication between them.

had passed. Atthough are returned on the same train, there was no communication between them. They have not met since then, nor have they communicated with each other, the former gentio-man believing that the latter should explain his conduct.

MURPHY, CONKLING & Co.

MURPHY, PROPAGATOR OF CORRUPTION GENE-RALLY, STILL ALLOWED TO FLAUNT IN THE

"MURPHY, PROPAGATOR OF CORRUPTION GENERALLY, STILL ALLOWED TO FLAUNT IN THE
CUSTOM-HOUSE."

From The Chicago Tribune.

Of all the public reproduces in New-York
whose abuse of office and general corrupt character have
recently been made notorious, the man named Murphy
seems to be the only one whose power to do evil still remains unchecked. Connolly has been driven out of his
place of trust, Mayor Hall has been seized and brought
before a magistrate. Tweed and Sweeny have been set
aside to be searched and watched, and the band of Ingersolis, Garveys, and other robbers of the treasury are being squeezed until they will doubtless be forced to thegorge their spoils. Murphy, contractor in shoddy, partner
of I weed in real estatespeculations, and propagator of corruption generally, is still allowed to flaunt in the Custom-House as the representative and standard of Republican morality. This seems all the more remarkable
from the fact that, whereas Tweed and his comrades are
holding offices from which they can be removed only
through a long and laborious process of law, Murphy
holds his under the appointment of a single man, and under a system which makes him removable even without
cause. If Murphy had been heard to whisper to a neighbor that he thought Mr. Snooks would make a good
President for the next four years, he would be vefound a warrant of removal awaiting him, at his
office the very first time he should visit. But
he has only shown himself a swindlet, of the soldiers; an enemy of Republican principles, an intriguer
for Andy Johnson; a corrupter of polytics, and an inedicient manager of the public trusts committed to him;
hence he is not only permitted to retain his place in the
Custom-House, but to enlarge overy day his facilities for
controlling the politics of New-York- and of New-England, too, for that matter; for Mr. Murphy buys with
his offices the allegiance of Maine and Massachilsetts
politicians, as woll as those of Maine and Massachilsetts
politicians, as woll as those of

MURPHY THE GREAT SORE IN THE REPUBLICAN

PARTY.

From The Oneonta (N. Y.) Herald. Prom The Omeonia (N. Y.) Hereid.

The great sore in the party to-day is Thomas Murphy, Collector of the Port of New-York. We are engaged in a menstrous war against Tammany Hall; indignant that robbers exercise the power of government in the proud Empire State; salenged that the treasury has been open to unscrappions specialtors. No less a Tammany Hall; in Thomas Murphy than Wm. M. Tweed. He voted and labored for the election of John T. Heffman, he followed Andrew Johnson around the circle, he entered into shoddy government contracts during the Rebeition; finally he is now and for years has been a public plunders. We complain for the reason that Mr. Murphy has proved himself a teol to sever, if possible, the great Republican party of the State. His tools are scattered throughout the State; politicidus espouse his cause, thus creating a line between wire-publiers and the people.

If Murphy will resign and Senator Conkling place himself on record as an earnest Republican, anxious for the success of the party rather than self, victory is a certain thing this Fail. But if the State is lost, Conkling, Murphy, and their country scapegosts are responsible for it.

POLITICAL NOTES.

The Republicans of the 1st District of Oneida, on Saturday, nominated Martin L. Hungerford for the Assembly. William Foster of Constantia has been nom-

inated for Senator by the Republicans of the XXIst District (Madison and Oswego Counties). The Twenty-second Ward Council of Politi-

eal Reform will meet, this evening, in the chapel on Fiftieth st., between Brondway and Eighth-ave. The following Republican nominations for the Assembly have been made in addition to those pre-

the Assembly nave been made to those proviously reported: Jefferson-Ist District—O. C. Wyman; Onondaya—IId District—Peter Burns; Osseego-IId District—Thomas W. Green; Wyoming—John N. Davidson. The following Democratic nominations for

the Assembly have been made, in addition to those previously reported: Allegany-J. J. Elliott. Broome-Le wis S. Alhott. Chautauqua-IId District, Alonzo Lang-worthy, vice Orange 8. Winaus. Oscopo-Ist District-William A. Poucher. Queens-Ist District, Edward A.

C. Meech Woolsey of the Hid District of Ulster is tafked of again for Assemblyman. People in his district would like to know the truth about the charge that he received \$500 for his vote in favor of Tweed's Water Bill, while the broker who negotiated the sale took double as much for his services in the same matter. Republicans don't often succeed in carrying matter. Republicans don't often aucceed in carrying doubtful districts with doubtful men, and if Woolsey is nominated, he will be defeated. The Kingston Press says in defense of him: "Mr. Woolsey, at the last session of the Legislature, voted for a bill to furnish additional water for New-York City; so did many other Kepublicats—not detecting at the time that it was a Tammany job. All admitted that more water was necessary to supply the city during a long drouth. They voted for the bill upon its merits alone." These statements are utterly false. The character of the bill was perfectly well known, and so was that of the dozen or more Republicans who voted for it.

THE STATE OF TRADE.

HAVANA MARKETS.

HAVANA MARKETS.

HAVANA MARKETS.

HAVANA MARKETS.

HAVANA Delt. 7.—Sugar.—Slock is warehouses at Havana and Matanasa, 191, 600 horse and 19,000 holes, receipts of the past week at Havana and Matanasa, 400 horse and an hinks; exported during the week from Havana and Matanasa, 4,315 horse and 30 holes, of which 6,850 horse and all the hogsheads were to the United States. Business small and quotations barrely sustained. Market dall, unsettled, and helders unwilling to make concessions. Difficult to give accurate quotations; Market 13 D. S., 195, reals; Mos. 15 to 30 D. S., 195 reals, Mos. 15 to 30 D. S., 114 ol 13 reals. Molasses Sugar nominal at 9 reals. Moscovate Sugar-Pair to Geod Bedning, 105 reals.

Bacon, 61 to 90 cut. Butter in the demand. Plour, 613 79 p. bil. Slame —American Sugar-Guera, L. 19 catonos, 63 49 bil. Tallow, heavy at 61 3 2 9 quintals used to 15 p. 30 p. color of the sugar share of the sugar s

NEW-ZEALAND MARKETS.

AUCKLAND, A.S. 1d.—The cargo of the Hast Lothian, from New Tork, was not at anction in Auckland. Kerosene brought Sc. P. gallon; oraters, in cars, et 2.5; tobacco, 25c. P. D., in bond; at bandes, No. 1, et 3.0 C. denen; turpentine, el 1.0 P. gallon; canasci lobrars, 9.1 il donn't do salmon, \$3.36. Powder for blasting is in good densant et d'. D. and its admitted free of duty. American cut nails, ed 2%. At Dunofin the kerosene per ship Game Cock was sold at 25a, 2d. P. gallon.

JAPANESE MARKETS. YOKOHANA Sept 13 - Fee is declining. Silk-Large

LATEST SHIP NEWS. [For other Ship News see Second Page.]

For owner Step reuse see Secondar upwill
Sheamship Francis Wright, Rasell, Brance, Texas, 14 days, with sades
and 7 pass, to Woodhouse, Southmard & Radd.
Shearship Issae Bell, Blakemas, Richmond, City Point and Horfoth,
with mdes, and pass to Old Dominion Steamship Co.
Stemiship Bermann Livingston, Coccessan, Sept. 4,
with mdes, and pars, to Lavaguton, For & Co.
Ship Isa's Webb, Mortimer, Liverpool Aug. 27, with mdes, and pass.
Ship Harvest Queen, Science, Liverpool Scot. 15, with mdes, and pass.
Ship Barvest Queen, Science, Liverpool Scot. 15, with mdes, and pass.
Ship British America (of Windsor, N. S.), Lockbart, Antwerp Sopt, 13,
with mdes.

Ship Casible, Teller, Autwerp Aug. 30, with under. Ship Gen. Berry (of Themaston), Levense et. Liverpool Aug. 37, ol.e. Fhip Ontario, Mitchell, Loudon 33 days, with moss. and 40 page.
Bark New Ers (Br.), Urquhert, Boston Oct. 2, in ballest.
Bark Columbus (N. G.), Thider, Bremen 33 days, with moss and 4

hark Leopold H. (N. G.), Rathke, Antwerp H days, in ballast, Bark Modway (of Glasgow), Robertson, Greensek Sept. 2, with union Brig Valero (of Habfax), Murray, Newport, Eng., 25 days, with railwee Brig Flors (N. G.), Hosen, Rio Grande do Sul 48 days, with hides a Brig John Walters (Br.), Platt, Sentos via Hampton Rosds (3 day) with coffee. Schr. Grets (of St. John, N. B.), Stinson, Musquash, H. B., et 1 Sohr, Lethair, Flewelling, of and from St. John, N. B., 4 days, will Schr. Lethair, Flewelling, of and from St. John, N. B.,

Seliz. Victor, Mahony, Para 22 days, with rubber and suits.
Seliz. Victor, Mahony, Para 22 days, with rubber and suits.
Seliz. S Onwari, Frankfori, Marr Price, Elizabethwari Jessie W. Kuight, Rander Mary Johnson, Rondout, Venus, Boulout, Village Belle, Linnfout, ort John of John of Garlle Part Johnson, Partis, Part John on, Partis, Part John on, Empire, Eller W. D. State of the Control spire, Blizabethport.
D. Mangam, Klizabethport.
histler, Elizabethport.
illa Berkley, Elizabethport.

avinia Hell, Elizabethpor d. A. Hathaway, Rondout, deindeer, Rondout, limbria, Rondout, D. W. Gunnina, Providen Wm. Mowry, Providence,

Virginia, Randout.
Red Jacket, South Ambor.
Eliza Williams, Idon orthoor
Son Juan, Klimbelhout.
Tolograph, Port Johnson.
Ger. Howard, Port Johnson.
Jenn Port Johnson.
Lenn Port Johnson.
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Lenn Port Johnson.

Lend and Zine Poison and Iron Rust all swidet by the set of the Tiv-Linno Lean-Pirs. Price, Is eta per pousi for all size. Circuiar and sample of Pire sent by mail free. Orders solicated. The Convention Shaw & William M. F. G. Co., 213 Center-st., New-Toria Headquarters for Single Waltham Watches,

Billiard Table at Home for \$201-Full size ones and balls to estra room required. Diagram mailed irea. Annor & Nicholds Liberty-et., New-York. Wedding and Visiting Cards, Initial Stamping Note Passes, Example, a Sons, 194 Potron at., opp. OLD DOTCH CRURCH.

MARRIED. WESTERVELT—CASE—On Thursday, Oct. 5, 1371, at the residence of the bride's parents, by Rev. W. R. Duryes, assisted by Rev. D. W. Bartine, D. D., Bernard Westervelt to Carrie, youngest daughter of M. R. Case, all of Jersey City.

All Notices of Marriages must be indorsed with full

DIED.

BROUNER—Cornelius Russell Brouner, ared 22 years 1 day.
The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral
on Monday, Oct. 3, at the residence of Mr. Procuman, Monsey, N. J., at
12:30 o'clock. Conveyance will be in attendance at the depot. DODD—At Orange, N. J., Oct. 5, Lemmel Dodd, aged 30 years. The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to strend the fameral from the residence of his mother, Prospect.st., Orange, on Tuesday, Oct. 10, at 3 clock p. m.

FRIEDGEN-On Oct. 7. Henry M. Freidgen, and 19 years.
The funeral will take place Monday, Oct. 9, from Fitther, Morrismia, at 2 o'clock p. m. The remains will be taken to Woodlawn. Friends
are respectfully invited. HOPPOCK-At North Platte, Nebrasks, Oct 5, Edward A. son of Mo-

ouce of funeral hereafter. JENNER-On the fith tost, at Newart, N. J., Solomon Jenner, in the Tall year of his age. he relative are respectfully invited to attend he relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his foneral on Taesday, the lith lust, at 2 p. m., from his late residence, No. 15 Murray et.

desce, No. 19 Murrayes.

McEWKN-On Saturday, Oct. 7, Mrs. Thomas C. McEwen of Warwick,
Orange Co., N. Y., aged 61 years.
Paneral on Mooday at 3 o'cinck. Funeral on Monday at 3 o'clock.

PERRY—Suddenly at Pishkill, Charles S. Perry, only see of Samuel and
Adeline Perry, aged 29 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend
the fineral on Tuesday the 10th inst., at 7 o'clock p. m., from the
Charrh of the Messiah (Rev. Dr. Hepworth's), cor. of Thirty-fourth esand Park and

and FARA ave.

PHELAN—At his residence. (12) West Twenty-third-st., Oct. 7, Michael Phelan, aged 53.

Puneral service at 10 - m., on Wednesday, Oct. 11, to Church of St. Praccis Xavier, Saleto-thest, near Sixth-ave. Thence to Calvary, PURDT—On Startay morning, Oct. 7, at his late residence, 560 Pintare, Siliss. Pandy.

are. Silja. Pandy.

The pair read and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend

the funeral from St. Thomas's Church. Pitth are and Pitty-fourthest, on

Tousday morning, 10th lost, at 10 o'clock.

ROB—On Saturday, Oct. 7, Sarah A. Modatt, widow of the late Scely C.

Roe. Rose. Puneral from her late residence, Chester, Orange Co., N. Tz, on Tanday, 10th inst., at 3 o'clock p. in.

Inth inst, at 1 o'clock p. in.

STORM—On Sundar, fith inst., at the residence of her son-in-law, Francis H. Bowne, Port Richmond, Statem Island, Mrs. Jane Storm, in the Still rear of her age.

Remains will be taken to Fishkill, Datchess County, for interment. The friends and relatives of the family are requested to attend her hinersid at the Retormed Dutch Church, Hopewell, M. Y., on Tuesday, 10th inst., at 1 o'clock, without further invitation.

WALKER—On Priday, Oct. 6, William P. Walker, aged 43 yeags.

Friends of the family are invited to attend the hinersi from his late residence, No. - J West Thirry-third-st, on Tuesday, 10th inst., as 16 a. in.

MEBSTER—On Seventh day morning, Tenth Month (October), 7, Zacharian Webster, in the 75th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral from the Friends Meeting House, Peace-st, Plainfield, 8, J. 6h Third day (Theaday) afternoon, at 2 o'clock. Trains leave foot of Liberty st., at 18:30 a.m. and 12:30 p. m., return at 4:38. WOOD-Oct 7, Hamilton T., son of George and Marietta Wood, aged 3

Years.
Fineral on Monday evening, Oct. 9, at 7:30, from the residence of his brother, Reduce R. Wood, (5) West Twenty-second-at. Relatives an friends are respectfully invited to attents also members of Company B Twenty-Second Reciment. N. G. S. N. Y., and the regiment generally The remains will be taxen to Tarrytown by the 9:45 a. m. train a Temoday, the 10th, for interment.

YOUNG-At Fort Washington, Oct. 8, 1871, Anna A., wife of Jesoph B. Towney.
Sotion of funeral hereafter.

Special Notices

The Executive Committee of the CITIZENS and TAX-PAYERS for the FINANCIAL REFORM of the CITY and COUNTY of NEW-YORK: The undersigned, members of the Sub-Committee on Ways and Means,

respectfully solicit subscriptions to the Fund for defraying the expensed of the above Committee of Seventy in performing the duty devoted upon that Committee at the meeting held at the Cooper Union, on Monday evening, September 4, 1871. Such subscriptions may be cont to Haid evening, September 4, 1871. Such subscriptions may be sent to Emil Sauer, esq. Treasurer, at No. 120 Broadway; to either of the undersigned. tors duly appointed for the purpose, who will show

New-York, Sept. 11, 1871. LAMES M. BROWN. HENRY CLEWS. SAM'L D. BABCOCK. B. B. SHERMAN, JNO. A. STEWART,

J. SELIGMAN EUGENE BALLIN, HENRY O. STEBBINS, Chairman, Ex-Oficio.

WM. M. PLIESS,

PAUL N. SPOFFORD.

WASHINGTON R. VERMICTE.

WM. P. HAVSMEYER, Vice-Chairman, J. Sec. 1998.

The Executive Committee of Citizens and Trixpayers for the Financial Actorm of the City and County of New-York.—The Committee to Examine into the Alleged France the City and County of New-York sixfarly request all citizens who have a presonal knowledge of facts which would be of service to the Committee to send a written statement of the same, addressed to the Counties, Post Office Bog 2,312.

WILLIAM H. WICKHAM, Chairman.

JACKSON S. NCHULTZ,
FREDK. SCHACK.

JOHN WHEFELER.

JOHN WHEFELER.

JOSEPH BLUMENTHAL,
IMABO H. BALLEY. Life Association of America.

Life Association of America.
OFFICE, 32 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.
CARDINAL PRINCIPLES:
Safety and fair return to polloy-holders. Economy and energy in
agement. All profits equitably dirided among policy-holders. Policies non-forfeiting, fair surrender value guaranteed by charter.

Every State has one or more representatives in the General Boar

C. P. BUNNES, Attorney. First Assembly District Union Republican Association.—A Regular Meeting will be held at Headquarters, No. 122 West Broadway, THIS (Monday) EVENING, at 8 octook, Delegates to First Assembly Datrict Convention will meet same time and place.

Wm. H. Ballay, Sec 7. HENBY SMITH, President.

Wn. H. Baitar, Set's.

A Meeting of the Twenty-second Ward Council of Political Reform will be bad in the Chapt, Fitthests, south side, between Breadway and Eighth-ava., on MONDAY, Oct. 9, at 7; p. m. Best Bargains Ever Offered in New-York.

COLORED CHAMBER SETS, 11 pieces, English make....
Together with

A FULL ASSORTMENT OF

CHINESE and JAPANESE PORCKLAIN. W. J. F. DAILEY & Co...

Lea & Perrins' Sauce. "THE ONLY GOOD BAUCE.

It improves appetite and direction, and it is unrivated for its flavor.
We are directed by Mears LKA & PERRIES to prosecute all parties

making or vending counterfelts.

JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS,

AGENTS. NEW-YORK.

Why is Croton Water so Dirty ? seems to be the leading query of the day; every see knows it is not fit to drink unless you are come of the DIAPHEMOM PILTERS, which removes all "upurity and makes of the water clear as crystal. (BD. J. CLAN R. R. L.D., snoressor to the water clear as crystal. (BD. J. CLAN R. R. L.D., snoressor to the water clear as crystal. (BD. J. CLAN R. R. L.D., snoressor to, it, sorrange Greeness. st., corner Greenes.

Deviled Meats for Lunch. Brenkfast, doc.

W. UNDERWOOD & Ca.'s original and only genuine make.

W. UNDERWOOD a Co. sorginal and only genuine make, a delicious reliab for the table.

Bodd by the best grocers. Wholesale, 208 Palton-st.

Barton Ledge, No. 3, K. of P. will hold their next frequency of the State of the strength of the strength of the strength of the strength of the State Commission of the State of the State Commission with the appeal basiness of the ovening. By order of E. C. RUSHNOHE, W. C. Chan, R. Thurr, R. S.

The only Pure Water is drawn through CULTES & BIG. of a 'S